APR-19-2006 12:22

ARTZ ARTZ LAW OFFICES

248 2239522

P.28/63

U.S.S.N. 10/562,658

2

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

# **IN THE DRAWINGS:**

Please substitute the three (3) sheets of drawings submitted herewith containing Figures 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H, 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 3E, 3F and 3H in place of the originally-filed drawing sheets containing the same Figures.

P.45/63

U.S.S.N. 10/562,658

19

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

### **REMARKS**

The original PCT application contained 9 claims. Claim 1 was previously amended and claims 2-9 were cancelled. Claim 1 has been amended herein and new claims 10-29 have been added. The specification, abstract and drawings have also been amended to conform to U.S. practice and to correct several typographical errors. For the Examiner's convenience, a replacement specification is attached which reflects these amendments. Examination of the same is now requested.

Respectfully Submitted,

ARTZ & ARTZ, P.C.

Róbert P. Renke, Reg. No. 40,783 28333 Telegraph Road, Suite 250

Southfield, MI 48034 (248) 223-9500

Dated: April 19, 2006

3

GKNG 1271 PCT

#### IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1 of the English language translation of the specification, please amend the first heading of the specification to appear as follows:

## Description Technical Field

On page 1 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

The present invention relates to a method for manufacturing hollow shafts having end portions of greater wall thickness and at least one intermediate portion of reduced wall thickness, particular—a from a tube previously having constant wall thickness, using a mandrel having diameters stepped over the length, which has a first longitudinal section having a smallest diameter and at least one further longitudinal section having a further larger diameter.

On page 1 of the English language translation of the specification, please add a heading between the first and second full paragraphs to appear as follows:

#### Background

On page 1 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the second full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

A method of this type is known from DE 101 18 032 A1 U.S. Patent No. 6,837,091. In this case, a first end portion of the tube is reduced freely in external diameter in a matrix without internal support, a middle tube portion having lesser wall thickness and larger external diameter is manufactured by stretching over an internal mandrel of constant diameter, and a second end portion of the tube is manufactured through reduction in external diameter in a matrix in the opposite drawing direction or through hammering without internal support.

4

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

On page 1 of the English language translation of the specification, please add a heading between the third and fourth full paragraphs to appear as follows:

### Summary Of The Invention

On page 1 and continuing on page 2 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the fourth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

The present invention is based on the object of providing provides a dimensionally accurate method, which may be performed efficiently, for manufacturing hollow shafts of the above-mentioned type.

On page 2 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

This object is achieved by a A method of the type cited is provided, having the following steps: reducing the external diameter of a first portion of the tube over the first longitudinal section of the mandrel to produce the first end portion of the hollow shaft[[,]]; reducing the external diameter of at least one middle portion of the tube over the at least one further longitudinal section of the mandrel to produce the at least one intermediate portion of the hollow shaft[[,]]; and reducing the external diameter of a further portion of the tube over another longitudinal section of the mandrel to produce the second end portion of the hollow shaft.

On page 2 and continuing on page 3 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the second full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

This method has the advantage that all longitudinal portions of the hollow shaft are reduced over a single mandrel, the orientation of the direction of tube and mandrel to one another remaining the same. In this case, the method is applied in such a way that in the event of one or more changes of the relative position of mandrel and tube, the entire process up to manufacturing a finished hollow shaft may occur in a uniform feed direction of mandrel and tube in relation to one another without a tool change. For this purpose, the first end portion and one or more intermediate portions of the hollow shaft, having a reduced wall thickness in each case, may be produced with unchanged axial position of the mandrel in relation to the tube. If the two end portions are to have the

5

GKNG 1271 PCT

same cross-section, the second end portion is particularly also to be produced over the first longitudinal section of the mandrel. Furthermore, one or more further intermediate portions, each having an increased wall thickness respectively, and the second end portion of the hollow shaft may be produced with a changed axial position of the mandrel in relation to the tube in each case, drawn out from the tube step-by-step. Finally, between the above-mentioned shaping steps, at least two intermediate portions having alternating wall thicknesses, first increased in relation to the preceding wall thickness and then reduced again in relation to the last wall thickness, may be produced. The reduction of the external diameter of the tube is preferably can be performed through cold drawing using a matrix; alternatively, the reduction of the external diameter of the tube is also possible through swaging, roll bending, or rolling, however.

On page 3 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Furthermore, it-is-suggested that transitions between end portions and intermediate portions and transitions between intermediate portions of different wall thicknesses be formed by internal conical surfaces having a cone opening angle between 5 and 45°. A further embodiment provides that the wall thickness ratio between end portions and the adjoining intermediate portion of smallest wall thickness is greater than 1.6.

On page 3 of the English language translation of the specification, please add a heading between the first and second full paragraphs to appear as follows:

#### Brief Description Of The Drawings

On page 3 and continuing on page 4 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the third full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Figure 1 shows, in a method for manufacturing a hollow shaft having a uniform middle intermediate portion[[,]]:

- a) A) the tube in the starting state[[,]];
- b) B) the tube having inserted mandrel and applied matrix[[,]];
- e) C) the tube after the reduction of the first tube end to form the first end portion and the stretching of a middle intermediate portion[[,]];

GKNG 1271 PCT

- a) D) the tube before the reduction of the second tube end[[,]];
- e) E) after the reduction of the second tube end to form the second end portion[[,]]; and
- f) F) the finished hollow shaft[[;]].

On page 4 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Figure 2 shows, in a method for manufacturing a hollow shaft having a multiply stepped intermediate portion[[,]]:

- a) A) the tube in the starting state[[,]]:
- b) B) the tube having inserted mandrel and applied matrix[[,]];
- e) C) the tube after the reduction of the first tube end to form the first end portion and a first intermediate portion and the stretching of a middle intermediate portion([.]]:
- d) D) the tube before the reduction of a second intermediate portion[[,]];
- e) E) the tube after the reduction of a second intermediate portion[[,]];
- f) F) the tube before the reduction of the second tube end[[,]]:
  g) G) the tube after the reduction of the second tube end to form the second end portion[[,]]; and
- h) H) the finished hollow shaft[[;]].

On page 4 and continuing on page 5 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the second full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Figure 3 shows, in a method for manufacturing a hollow shaft having a multiply stepped intermediate portion in a second embodiment[[,]]:

- a) A) the tube in the starting state[[,]];
- b) B) the tube having inserted mandrel and applied matrix[[,]]:
- e) C) the tube after the reduction of the first tube end to form the first end portion and a first intermediate portion and the stretching of a first thin-walled intermediate portion[[,]];
- d) D) the tube before the reduction of a thick-walled intermediate portion[[,]];
- e) E) the tube after the reduction of the thick-walled intermediate portion and the stretching of a second thin-walled intermediate portion[[,]];
- f) F) the tube before the reduction of the second tube end[[,]]:
- e) G) the tube after the reduction of the second tube end to form the second end portion[[,]]:
- h) H) the finished hollow shaft.

7

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

On page 5 of the English language translation of the specification, please add a heading before the first full paragraph to appear as follows:

## **Detailed Description**

On page 5 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Figure [[1]] 1A shows an illustration a of a tube 11 in the starting state, in which a first tube end 12 is identified on the left and a second tube end 16 is identified on the right, while a middle portion is identified by 14.

On page 5 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the second full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

It may be seen in illustration b Figure 1B that a matrix 31 is applied to the left first tube end 12 and a mandrel 21 is inserted into the interior of the tube, which essentially terminates with the left first tube end 12 and projects out of the right second tube end 16. The mandrel 21 has a first longitudinal section 22 having minimal diameter and a further longitudinal section 24 having a diameter which is essentially seated fixed in the tube 11. A conical transition section 27 is located between the first longitudinal section 22 and the further longitudinal section 24.

On page 5 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the third full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Illustration e Figure 1C shows how two phases of the shaft manufacturing have already been finished through a relative movement of matrix 31 (to the right) and mandrel 21 (to the left). Using the matrix 31, the first tube end has been reduced in external diameter while increasing the wall thickness to produce a first shaft end 12' over the longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21. Furthermore, the middle portion has been reduced to form an intermediate portion 14' of the hollow shaft 11' over the second longitudinal section 24 of the mandrel 21. An internal conical transition area 17 has been formed over the transition section 27.

8

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

On page 6 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration d Figure 1D, the mandrel 21 has been pulled back into a second axial position in relation to the matrix 31, the first longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21 being inserted axially into the second tube end 16.

On page 6 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the second full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration e Figure 1E, the tube 11 is shown after the completion of a third phase of the shaft manufacturing, the second tube end having been reduced in external diameter to manufacture a second shaft end 16' with wall thickness increased, the tube being supported radially on the inside on the longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21. An internal conical transition area 20 between the intermediate portion 14' and the second end portion 16' of the hollow shaft 11' is formed for this purpose solely by reducing the external diameter without internal support.

On page 6 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the third full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration f Figure 1F, the finished hollow shaft 11' having the two strengthened shaft ends 12', 16' and the intermediate portion 14' of reduced wall thickness is shown, two internal conical transition areas 17, 20 being recognizable.

On page 6 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the fourth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In Figure 2 $\underline{A}$ , a tube 11 of constant wall thickness is shown in the starting state in illustration  $\underline{a}$ .

9

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

On page 6 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the fifth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration b Figure 2B, a matrix 31 is applied to the tube 11, while a mandrel 21 is inserted into the interior of the tube, which comprises a first, a second, and a further longitudinal section 22, 23, 24 and conical transition sections 27, 29 lying between them, which increase in diameter from the free end on the left to the end on the right. The matrix 31 is applied to the left tube end 12. The right tube end 16 may be axially supported.

On page 6 and continuing on page 7 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the sixth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration e Figure 2C, a partially finished hollow shaft 11' is shown after performing three manufacturing phases. By reducing the external diameter while increasing the wall thickness, a first shaft end 12' has been produced, which is supported radially on the inside on the first longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21. A first intermediate portion 13 has also resulted with reduction of the external diameter and simultaneous stretching, which is supported on the longitudinal section 23 of the mandrel 21, and a second intermediate portion 14, which is supported on the longitudinal section 24 of the mandrel 21, has resulted with reduction of the external diameter.

On page 7 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration d Figure 2D, the mandrel 21 is pulled back into an axial position in relation to the matrix 31 in which the longitudinal section 23 of the mandrel 21 is inserted into the second tube end 16 of the tube 11, which has not yet been shaped. The tube 11 is held axially in the matrix 31.

On page 7 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the second full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Illustration e Figure 2E shows how a further intermediate portion 15 has resulted through reduction of the external diameter with partial stretching, whose wall thickness and length corresponds to the first intermediate portion 13 of the hollow shaft 11' and which is supported radially on the longitudinal section 23 of the mandrel 21.

10

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

On page 7 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the third full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Illustration f Figure 2F shows how the mandrel 21 is again pulled to the right out of the matrix 31, in which the hollow shaft 11 is held axially, the first longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21 now being inserted into the last unshaped portion of the right tube end 16.

On page 7 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the fourth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration—g Figure 2G, it may be seen how a second shaft end 16' has been manufactured by reducing the external diameter using the matrix 31, which is supported internally on the longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21 with wall thickness reduction and whose length and dimensions correspond to the first shaft end 12' in the present case.

On page 7 and continuing on page 8 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the fifth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

The finished hollow shaft 11' is shown in illustration h Figure 2H, in which the two shaft ends 12', 16' and the intermediate portions 13', 14', 15' may be seen. The transitions are each formed by internal conical transition areas 17, 18, 19, 20. The external diameter of the entire hollow shaft 11 is constant over the length, corresponding to the active diameter of the matrix 31.

On page 8 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

For both embodiments, it is to be noted here that in the practical application, the matrix 31 is preferably can be held axially fixed, while the entire relative motion is performed by the mandrel 21 having the tube 11 seated. Specifically, a cylindrical intake area 32, an internal conical reduction and stretching area 33, and an outlet cone 34 may be

11

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

differentiated on the matrix. Instead of the cold drawing shown here using the matrix, milling or swaging or rolling of the external surface of the tube may also be applied, the particular tool being axially displaced in the corresponding phases in relation to the mandrel in the direction corresponding with the matrix in each case.

On page 8 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the second full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In Figure 3A, a tube 11 of constant wall thickness is shown in the starting state in illustration a.

On page 8 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the third full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration b Figure 3B, a matrix 31 has been applied to the tube 11, while a mandrel 21 has been inserted into the interior of the tube, which comprises a first, a second, and a further longitudinal portion 22, 23, 24 and conical transition area areas 27, 29 lying between each of them, which increase in diameter from the free end on the left to the end on the right. The matrix 31 is applied to the left tube end 12. The right tube end 16 may be axially supported.

On page 8 and continuing on page 9 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the fourth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

A partially finished hollow shaft 11' is shown in illustration of Figure 3C after three manufacturing phases have been performed. A first shaft end 12' has been produced by reducing the external diameter while increasing the wall thickness, which is supported radially on the inside on the first longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21. A first intermediate portion 13 has resulted, also with reduction of the external diameter and simultaneous stretching, which is supported on the longitudinal section 23 of the mandrel 21, and a first thin-walled intermediate portion 14<sub>1</sub>, which is supported on the longitudinal section 24 of the mandrel 21, has resulted with reduction of the external diameter.

12

GKNG 1271 PCT

On page 9 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration-d Figure 3D, the mandrel 21 is pulled back in relation to the matrix 31 into an axial position in which the longitudinal section 23 of the mandrel 21 is inserted into the second, still unshaped tube end 16 of the tube 11. The tube 11 is held axially in the matrix 31.

On page 9 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the second full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Illustration e Figure 3E shows how a thick-walled intermediate portion 15, which is supported radially on the longitudinal section 23 of the mandrel 21, has resulted through reduction of the external diameter with partial stretching. Furthermore, a second thin-walled intermediate portion 142, which is supported radially on the longitudinal section 24 of the mandrel 21, has resulted through stretching of an adjoining longitudinal portion over the longitudinal section 24 of the mandrel 21.

On page 9 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the third full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

Illustration f Figure 3F shows how the mandrel 21 has again been pulled out to the right from the matrix 31, in which the hollow shaft 11 is held axially, the first longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21 now being inserted in the last unshaped portion of the right tube end 16.

On page 9 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the fourth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

In illustration g Figure 3G, it may be seen how a second shaft end 16', which is supported on the inside on the longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21 with wall thickness reduction and which corresponds in length and dimensions to the first shaft end 12' in the present case, has been manufactured by reducing the external diameter using the matrix 31.

P.39/63

U.S.S.N. 10/562,658

13

GKNG 1271 PCT

On page 9 and continuing on page 10 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the fifth full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

The finished hollow shaft 11' is shown in illustration h Figure 3H, in which the two shaft ends 12', 16' and intermediate portions 13', 14', 15', 142' may be seen. The transitions are each formed by internal conical transition areas 17, 181, 191, 182, 192. The external diameter of the overall hollow shaft 11 is constant over the length, corresponding to the active diameter of the matrix 31.

On page 10 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the first full paragraph of the specification to appear as follows:

For these embodiments, it is to be noted here that in the practical application, the matrix 31 is preferably can be held axially fixed, while the entire relative motion is performed by the mandrel 21 having the tube 11 seated. Specifically, a cylindrical intake area 32, an internal conical reduction and stretching area 33, and an outlet cone 34 may be differentiated on the matrix. Instead of the cold drawing shown here using the matrix, milling or swaging or rolling of the external surface of the tube may also be applied, the particular tool being axially displaced in the corresponding phases in relation to the mandrel in the direction corresponding with the matrix in each case.

P.40/63

U.S.S.N. 10/562,658

14

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

#### IN THE ABSTRACT:

On page 11 of the English Language translation of the specification, please amend the Abstract of the specification to appear as follows:

A method for manufacturing hollow shafts 11' having end portions 12', 16' of greater wall thickness and at least one intermediate portion 14 of reduced wall thickness, from a tube 11 having constant wall thickness. using The method includes providing a mandrel 21 having diameters stepped over the its length, which has with a first longitudinal section 22 having a smallest diameter and at least one further longitudinal section 24 having a further larger diameter[[,]]. having the following steps: reducing Reducing the external diameter of a first portion of the tube 11 over the first longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21 to produce the first end portion. 12', reducing Reducing the external diameter of a middle portion 14 of the tube 11 over the at least one further longitudinal section 24 of the mandrel 21 to produce the at least one intermediate portion. 14', reducing Reducing the external diameter of a further portion 16 of the tube 11 over the first longitudinal section 22 of the mandrel 21 to produce the second end portion 16'.

Figure 1

15

GKNG 1271 PCT

#### IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing hollow shafts having first and second end portions of greater wall thickness and at least one intermediate portion of reduced wall thickness, from a tube having constant wall thickness, comprising:

using providing a mandrel having diameters stepped over its length, which has including a first longitudinal section having a smallest diameter and at least one further longitudinal section having a further larger diameter, having the fellowing stops; thereafter:

reducing the external diameter of a first portion of the tube over the first longitudinal section of the mandrel to produce the first end portion[[,]];

reducing the external diameter of at least one middle portion of the tube over the at least one further longitudinal section of the mandrel to produce the at least one intermediate portion[[,]]; and

reducing the external diameter of a further portion of the tube over another longitudinal section of the mandrel to produce the second end portion.

### 2.-9. (cancelled)

- 10. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the first end portion and one or more intermediate portions of the hollow shaft, having a reduced wall thickness in each case, are produced with an unchanged axial position of the mandrel in relation to the tube.
- 11. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the second end portion is produced over the first longitudinal section of the mandrel.
- 12. (new) The method according to claim 10, wherein the second end portion is produced over the first longitudinal section of the mandrel.

16

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

- 13. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein one or more further intermediate portions, each having an increased wall thickness, and the second end portion are each produced with a changed axial position of the mandrel in relation to the tube.
- 14. (new) The method according to claim 12, wherein one or more further intermediate portions, each having an increased wall thickness, and the second end portion are each produced with a changed axial position of the mandrel in relation to the tube.
- 15. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein at least two intermediate portions, alternately having first increased, then reduced wall thickness, are produced with an unchanged axial position of the mandrel in relation to the tube in each case.
- 16. (new) The method according to claim 12, wherein at least two intermediate portions, alternately having first increased, then reduced wall thickness, are produced with an unchanged axial position of the mandrel in relation to the tube in each case.
- 17. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the steps of reducing comprise cold drawing using a matrix, through which the tube is guided from one tube end, and wherein the tube and mandrel are on one side and the matrix is on the other side moving axially in relation thereto.
- 18. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein the steps of reducing comprise cold drawing using a matrix, through which the tube is guided from one tube end, and wherein the tube and mandrel are on one side and the matrix is on the other side moving axially in relation thereto.

17

GKNG 1271 PCT

- 19. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein the steps of reducing comprise cold drawing using a matrix, through which the tube is guided from one tube end, and wherein the tube and mandrel are on one side and the matrix is on the other side moving axially in relation thereto.
- 20. (new) The method according to claim 15, wherein the steps of reducing comprise cold drawing using a matrix, through which the tube is guided from one tube end, and wherein the tube and mandrel are on one side and the matrix is on the other side moving axially in relation thereto.
- 21. (new) The method according to one claim 1, wherein the external diameter of the tube is reduced through swaging, roll bending, or rolling.
- 22. (new) The method according to one claim 11, wherein the external diameter of the tube is reduced through swaging, roll bending, or rolling.
- 23. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein transition areas between end portions and intermediate portions, and transition areas between intermediate portions of different wall thicknesses are formed by internal conical surfaces having a cone opening angle between 5° and 45°.
- 24. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein transition areas between end portions and intermediate portions, and transition areas between intermediate portions of different wall thicknesses are formed by internal conical surfaces having a cone opening angle between 5° and 45°.
- 25. (new) The method according to claim 13, wherein transition areas between end portions and intermediate portions, and transition areas between intermediate portions of different wall thicknesses are formed by internal conical surfaces having a cone opening angle between 5° and 45°.

18

**GKNG 1271 PCT** 

- 26. (new) The method according to claim 15, wherein transition areas between end portions and intermediate portions, and transition areas between intermediate portions of different wall thicknesses are formed by internal conical surfaces having a cone opening angle between 5° and 45°.
- 27. (new) The method according to claim 17, wherein transition areas between end portions and intermediate portions, and transition areas between intermediate portions of different wall thicknesses are formed by internal conical surfaces having a cone opening angle between 5° and 45°.
- 28. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein a wall thickness ratio between the end portions and the intermediate portion of smallest wall thickness is greater than 1.6.
- 29. (new) The method according to claim 11, wherein a wall thickness ratio between the end portions and the intermediate portion of smallest wall thickness is greater than 1.6.